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| PPLICATION NO.            | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.       | CONFIRMATION NO |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 10/801,283                | 03/16/2004  | Gregory Piskun       | P29-005                   | 3044            |
| 7590 08/24/2005           |             |                      | EXAMINER                  |                 |
| R. Neil Sudol             |             |                      | · KASZTEJNA, MATTHEW JOHN |                 |
| 714 Colorado A            | venue       |                      | T                         |                 |
| Bridgeport, CT 06605-1601 |             |                      | ART UNIT                  | PAPER NUMBER    |
|                           |             |                      | 3739                      |                 |

**DATE MAILED: 08/24/2005** 

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

|   | Application No.  | Applicant(s)  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|
|   | 10/801,283   | PISKUN, GREGORY   |  |  |  |  |
| Office Action Summary   | Examiner   | Art Unit  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Matthew J. Kasztejna   | 3739  |  |  |  |  |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication  Period for Reply  | on appears on the cover sheet with   | h the correspondence address  |  |  |  |  |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR ITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicat  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, b  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | TION.  CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reption.  s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT y statute, cause the application to become ABA | oly be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |  |  |  |  |
| Status  |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed or   | ı 04 August 2005.  |   |  |  |  |  |
| ·— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 3) Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice u  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Disposition of Claims   |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 4)  | ndrawn from consideration.  and/or election requirement.  caminer.  s/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ obje  |   |  |  |  |  |
| Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by   | correction is required if the drawing(s  | s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).   |  |  |  |  |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119  |  |   |  |  |  |  |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority doce 2. Certified copies of the priority doce 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International 6 * See the attached detailed Office action for   | uments have been received.<br>uments have been received in Ap<br>e priority documents have been r<br>Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  | oplication No received in this National Stage   |  |  |  |  |
| Attachment(s)   | o □ · · · · -  | (DTO 442)   |  |  |  |  |
| <ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO-Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/7/04.</li> </ol>   | 48) Paper No(s)  | ımmary (PTO-413)<br>/Mail Date<br>formal Patent Application (PTO-152)<br>   |  |  |  |  |

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election without traverse of Group I, claims 20-44, in the reply filed on August 4, 2005 is acknowledged. Claims 1-19 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Groups II and III, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on August 4, 2005.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 20-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,343,731 to Adams et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 457,787 to Leisenring.

In regards to claims 20-29, 30 and 44, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument comprising: an instrument shaft 20a and 20b provided at a distal end with two jaws 10 and 12a at least one of the jaws 10 including a C- or U-shaped clamping member movable alternately away and towards the other of the jaws 12a for clamping and occluding hemorrhoidal tissues, but is silent with respect to an anoscope used in combination with the tissue occlusion device. However, Adams et al. teach of an

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operating instrument used for performing localized resections of lesions in tubular organs, particularly the colon, which is capable of being inserted through a working channel of an endoscope. Leisenring teaches of an anoscope including a hollow body defining a longitudinal channel, the hollow body being closed at a distal end and at least partially open at a proximal end, the hollow body having a sidewall provided with a window spaced from at least the distal end (see Fig. 1). Furthermore, Leisenring discloses hinged sections, wherein the slides can be partly withdrawn and out of the way of the operator, thus permitting ready access to the diseased parts and permitting treatment of the same with various operating instruments (see Col. 2, Lines 85-92). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art a the time the invention was made to use the tissue occlusion device in combination with the anoscope in order to provide an operator clear access to lesions within the colon, as taught by Leisenring, and thus more effective removal of the lesions. The combination of both Adams et al. and Leisenring results in an apparatus which is inherently capable of performing the recited method claims.

In regards to claim 31, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the jaws are mounted to a pair of parallel rods each connected at one end to the shaft (see Fig. 1).

In regards to claim 32, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the jaws extend in planes oriented substantially perpendicularly to the rods (see Fig. 1).

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In regards to claim 33, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein a given one of the jaws is slidably coupled to the rods, the other of the jaws being fixed with respect to the rods (see Col. 4, Lines 1-51).

In regards to claim 34, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the rods are coupled to opposite sides of each of the jaws (see Fig. 1).

In regards to claim 36, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the hemorrhoid occlusion device further includes a hemorrhoid occlusion component mounted to the jaws for acting on tissues gripped between the jaws, to couple the tissues to each other (see Col. 2, Lines 15-35).

In regards to claim 35, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the hemorrhoid occlusion component is a stapling mechanism (see Col. 2, Lines 15-35).

In regards to claim 37, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the occlusion component is a stapling mechanism including a staple cartridge removably mounted to one of the jaws (see Col. 3, Lines 63-67).

In regards to claim 38, Leisenring discloses an anoscope wherein the anoscope further includes a shutter member mounted to the hollow body to cover the window during a positioning of the anoscope in an anal canal, the shutter member being movable relative to the hollow body to uncover the window to permit hemorrhoidal tissues to protrude through the window into the channel (see Col. 2, Lines 85-90).

In regards to claim 39, Leisenring discloses an anoscope wherein the hollow body has a longitudinal axis, the sidewall being formed with a bulging portion located on one side of the axis and extending from the proximal end partially along a length of the Application/Control Number: 10/801,283

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sidewall towards the distal end, the window being located in the bulging portion (see Fig. 1).

In regards to claim 40, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the jaws are mounted to the shaft so as to remain parallel to one another during opening and closing strokes of the jaws (see Fig. 1).

In regards to claim 41, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the one of the jaws is located proximally of the other of the jaws (see Fig. 1).

In regards to claims 42-43, Adams et al. disclose a surgical instrument wherein the jaws are parts of a cartridge removably attachable to the shaft (see Col. 3, Lines 55-67).

### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- U.S. Patent No. 6,494,881 to Bales et al.
- U.S. Patent No. 6,923,806 to Hooven et al.
- U.S. Patent No. 6,428,473 to Leonard et al.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Kasztejna whose telephone number is (571) 272-6086. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C.M. Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MJK JAK

8/18/05

LINDA C. M. DVORAK SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER GROUP 3700